

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Among them, in vertical shaft type windmills, there are known a drag type windmill in which a windmill is rotated by a drag generated at a blade thereof as in a paddle type, Sabonius type or the like and a lift type in which a windmill is rotated by a lift generated at a blade thereof as in Darrieus type, a gyro mill type or the like. That is, whereas the former rotates the windmill by a drag difference by reducing resistance of the blade directed to the windward, the latter rotates the windmill by the lift generated at the blade ( for example, refer to Patent Literature 1 discussed below ).

*SCA  
5/25/06*  
Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

However, in the case of the former of the vertical shaft type ( drag type ), there poses a problem that when a peripheral speed ratio ( blade end speed/wind speed ) becomes 1, a moment for rotating the windmill more than the peripheral speed ratio is not generated, even when the wind speed is increased, a rotational number more than the wind speed cannot be achieved and a power generation efficiency is poor. Meanwhile, in the case of the latter ( lift type ), when the peripheral speed ratio is equal to or ~~larger~~ larger than 1, ~~an~~ the aerodynamic property of the windmill is improved and the windmill can be rotated efficiently, ~~however~~. However, when the peripheral speed is smaller than 1, the aerodynamic property of the windmill is deteriorated and the moment for rotating the windmill is reduced. Further, there is a drawback that a starting moment is small and starting from a stationary state becomes very difficult.